

The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXV—NO. 34.

MASSILLON, OHIO, FEBRUARY 10, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 1462

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

W. McCaughy, Attorney at Law, Office over Deibel's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.
D. F. Reineck, Attorney at Law, Office over No. 12 South Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.
WILLIAMS & GARRETT, Attorneys-at-Law, Rooms No. 11 and 11½, Overa Bank.
ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. \$150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President, C. Steese, Cashier.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturer scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns of the United States.
P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PETER SAILER, manufacturer and wholesaler Cigar dealer. Factory corner Erie and Tremont streets.
PHIL. BLUMENSCHEIN, wholesaler and retail dealer in Cigars. Factory a store room No. 59 West Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. McCall & Co., Druggists. Prescription work a specialty. Dealers in stationery, blank books and school supplies. A full line of druggist's sundries.
Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio.

DENTISTS.

E. CHIDESTER, Dentist, over Humbberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. ODGEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 28 West Main street.

DRY GOODS.

HUMBERGER & SON, dealers in General Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 8 East Main street.

PHYSICIANS.

H. C. ROYER, M. D. SURGEON. Office hours: 7 A. M. to 12 M. 12 M. to 2 P. M. 2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

D. R. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practitioner. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m. Office open day and night.

F. E. SEAMAN, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office hours: 7 to 10 A. M. 1 to 3 P. M. 7 to 9 P. M.
Office over Ulendoff & Rudolph's jewelry store, Erie St. Office open day and night.

H. B. GARRIGES, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office hours, 8:30 to 10:30 A. M. 2 P. M. to 5 P. M. 7 P. M. to 9 P. M.
Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barclay. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTURERS.

MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILDING CO., Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, etc.

HESS, SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Novelty Pumps, Saws, Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery. Works on South Erie street.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Tractor Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corus & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacturers of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY, Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

ATWATER & SON, Established in 1822. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

ALBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, Grocers, etc. No. 25 East Main street. Goods delivered free of charge.

REAL ESTATE.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all kinds of Real Estate. Office in German Deposit Bank.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

C. F. VON KANDEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

Hot Guns and Revolvers. Rifles, Etc. For Price List, send stamp to Pittsburgh, Pa.

Double Barrel Breech Loading Shot Guns, choke bored, \$10 to \$100. Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, \$4 to \$25. Every kind of Breech Loading and Repeating Rifles, \$5 to \$40. Muzzle Loading Double Shot Guns \$5 to \$20. Single Shot Guns, \$10 to \$15. Revolvers, \$10 to \$20. Double Action Self Cockers, \$10 to \$15. All kinds of Cartridges, Shells, Caps, Wads, Tools, Powder-Flasks, Shot Pouches, Primers. Send two cents for illustrated catalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 21 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. B.—This is a 2-year-old reliable firm. Perfectly trustworthy. Orders filled promptly and goods sent by mail or express to any part of the world. No matter what you want in the gun line you can get it at the Great Western by writing a letter.
Guns Made to Order. Guns and Revolvers Repaired.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
Joseph Grapowine is announced as a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are preyed by Dyspepsia, use **Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets**. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents. Sold by H. McCall & Co.

Legal Notice.

Joseph Leifinger, residing at Solomon City, in the State of Kansas and John Leifinger and Christian Leifinger, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 22nd day of January, 1889, William Leifinger filed his petition in the court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, in case No. 3657 against the above named and others praying for partition of the following described real estate, situate in the city of Massillon, in Stark County, Ohio, and being part of lot No. 83, of the amicable partition and division of lands in Perry Township made by William S. Wetmore, Richard D. Fay and the executors of Amos Binyne, deceased, and bounded as follows: beginning S. 27° 27' W. 15 feet from the south east corner of lot conveyed to Young to Frederick Binyne, thence S. 27° 27' W. 60 feet, thence S. 87° 32' E. 100 1-10 feet, thence N. 2° 40' E. 60 feet, thence N. 87° 32' E. 161 1-10 feet to place of beginning. Also the use and common with others of the alleys on East and North sides, and the road and street on west side.
Said parties are required to answer on or before the 24th day of March, 1889, or judgment will be taken according to the petition.
WILLIAM LEIFINGER.
January 21, 1889.
O. E. YOUNG, AU'Y. 32-6w

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of John Horstmann, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.
ROBT. A. PINN, Adm'r.
Dated 14th day of January, 1889.

Road Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Stark County, Ohio, at their meeting to be held March 5th 1889, praying for the location of a county road as follows: Commencing at the north-west corner of section Thirty-six, Township Twelve, Range Ten and running thence east along the Section line one mile to the road on the line between Perry and Tuscarawas Townships.
J. J. TASSITT, Principal petitioner.
Pigeon Run, Jan. 12, 1889. 32

Assignee's Notice.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Curtis C. Miller. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims duly authenticated, to the undersigned for allowance.
OTTO E. YOUNG, Assignee.
Massillon, O., Jan. 2, 1889.

Divorce Notice.

W. H. Peters of a County in the State of Colorado, do hereby give notice that Anna Peters, his wife, on the 12th day of December, 1887, filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, where said action is now pending against said W. H. Peters, praying for a divorce, and that W. H. Peters, her husband, is required to answer said petition on or before six weeks after the date of the filing of said petition, to wit: on the 12th day of January, 1889, at the first publication of this notice, such divorce and relief will be granted.
ANNA PETERS.
By D. F. Reineck, her attorney.

Notice of Attachment.

Orrin C. Harris, Plaintiff, vs. Before Thee, Black- Wm. Martin and Gottlieb Snyder, partners as Martin & Snyder, Defendants.
On the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1887, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of \$44.61, Massillon, Ohio, January 31, 1889.
Orrin C. Harris.

Notice of appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed Administrators of the estate of Jacob B. Wendling, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.
JOHN R. WALTER, MARGARET E. WENDLING, Administrators.
Dated the 9th day of January, 1889.

The Blood.

Is the source of health; therefore, to keep well, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is peculiarly designed to act upon the blood, and through that upon all the organs and tissues of the body. It has a specific action, also, upon the secretions and excretions, and assists nature to expel from the system scrofula, humors, impure particles, and effete matter through the lungs, liver, bowels, kidneys, and skin. It effectually cures weak, impaired and debilitated organs. A trial will convince you that it does possess peculiar curative powers.

Read the Death Roll.

which the bills of mortality of any large city may be fitly designated, and you will find that renal and visceral diseases are the most common and the most fatal. Bright's disease and diabetes in the chronic stage are rarely cured, and gravel, catarrh of the bladder and enuresis, slay many. Yet at the outset, when the trouble merely amounts to ineffectuality of the organs involved, the danger may be nullified by that pleasant renal tonic and diuretic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which imparts the requisite amount of tone to the organs, without over-exciting them, and the result is health, vigor and vitality. It is a most valuable preparation. Druggists, and all comitment of renal complaints, and debility, which they invariably produce, are remedied by it. So also are constipation, malaria, rheumatic and nervous ailments.

THE

HICKS BROWN CO.,
Mansfield, O.

The above firm sells their celebrated brands of flour to the following Grocers in Massillon, where their flour can be purchased for same price as any flour sold in the city. Be sure you ask your Grocer for any of their brands, and then see you get it.

"Hungarian," fancy patent, "Brown's Best," second patent, "Day-light," and Graham, all of these brands for sale by, Graze & Sonnhalter, John Dielhenn & Co., Fred W. Albrecht, F. C. Sibila, G. F. Breckel, and Albright & Co.

WANTED.

HOUSE of six or seven nice rooms to rent for \$10 to \$12. Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, \$4 to \$25. Every kind of Breech Loading and Repeating Rifles, \$5 to \$40. Muzzle Loading Double Shot Guns \$5 to \$20. Single Shot Guns, \$10 to \$15. Revolvers, \$10 to \$20. Double Action Self Cockers, \$10 to \$15. All kinds of Cartridges, Shells, Caps, Wads, Tools, Powder-Flasks, Shot Pouches, Primers. Send two cents for illustrated catalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 21 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. B.—This is a 2-year-old reliable firm. Perfectly trustworthy. Orders filled promptly and goods sent by mail or express to any part of the world. No matter what you want in the gun line you can get it at the Great Western by writing a letter.
Guns Made to Order. Guns and Revolvers Repaired.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a terse and spicy manner.

Bill Westbrook hangs March 30.
Ten prisoners broke jail at Uniontown, Pennsylvania.

Francis Miller, prominent lawyer of Washington, is dead.

Firmenich, of Peoria, refuses to go into the whisky trust.

Ansel Johnson, prominent citizen of Yellow Springs, O., is dead.

Pierre, Dak., sent two carloads of potatoes to Kansas blizzard sufferers.

Rev. Samuel Hill, of Clermont county, Ohio, died Thursday, aged eighty-eight years.

Two carloads of corn, potatoes and food were sent to Kansas sufferers from Pierre, Dakota.

George W. Wyatt, pioneer, died at Russell's Mills, Ky., Thursday, in his eighty-fifth year.

Frank Lightfoot, the Chattanooga poisoner, was arrested at South Pittsburg, Tennessee.

A new trial has been granted Fred Roth, the wife murderer, at Wooster, O., sentenced to hang March 10.

The Knights of Labor claim an increase of 50,000 members throughout the country the past three months.

Jim Burrows, train robber, at Genoa, Ark., is held at Little Rock for safe keeping in default of \$7,500 bail.

The Pullman Palace Car company claims exemption from the operation of the interstate commerce law.

A saw mill explosion occurred near Barnesville, O., resulting in the death of John Arnold and Charles Sullivan.

Superintendent Howard, of the Philadelphia postoffice, is under arrest for taking a necktie from a package of mail.

Ten prisoners burrowed like ground-hogs out of the rotten Uniontown, Pa., jail yesterday and decamped, taking their shadows with them.

George Carpenter, New York forger, in custody at Jacksonville, Fla., left a dummy in his room to deceive the careless guards and coolly walked off.

Hattie Barnes, only daughter of A. G. Barnes, wealthy banker of Taylorville, Ill., has put on the hymeneal harness with her father's horse trainer, George L. Banks.

The Reading miners are now quarreling among themselves, some favoring going out to work at individual mines, which grant their demand, which proposition is opposed by the other faction.

Bertha Rodenburg, of Hamburg, Germany, arrived at Castle Garden yesterday, and announced that she had "come over" to marry Samuel Hohenstein, of Pittsburgh, as per agreement. Sam has been telegraphed.

John J. Cullen, aged nineteen, of Philadelphia, is in jail for marrying two Pennsylvania maidens in one week. His better two-thirds have determined that he shall go to housekeeping at once—all by himself in a stone cell.

Miss Hattie Barnes, of Taylorville, Ill., eloped with George L. Banks, of Vincennes, Ind., who had been in the employ of her father as horse trainer, and they were married by the pastor of the First Methodist church of Shelbyville, Ind.

At Chippewa Falls, Wis., Dr. Jordan knocked down Editor J. M. Phillips, of the Independent, with a club and pounded him industriously for some time. Finally Phillips arose, drew his revolver and pierced the doctor's leg with a bullet. Phillips may die.

Two Chicago reporters, Houseman, of the Inter-Ocean, and Alberts, of the Tribune, settled a quarrel over cards by resorting to a prize fight with bare knuckles. Alberts was knocked out in the sixth round. Houseman formerly worked at the printer's case in Cincinnati.

The marriage of Miss Mary Hooper with the Marquis Paul d'Adda-Salvatore, is fixed for Tuesday, February 7. There will be two religious ceremonies—one at the American chapel in the Avenue d'Alma and one at the French Roman Catholic chapel of St. Pierre de Chailloit.

Ex-Policemen Ulysses Cleveland, at Mobile, Ala., had herold whisky in his stomach and a pistol in his pocket. Arthur Glennon is therefore dead, having ventured to pass along the street. When the flowers bloom again sympathetic ladies will send the dear drunk bouquets and petition for his pardon.

The safe of Chapman & Gail, jewelers, of Norfolk, Va., was robbed of \$30,000 worth of diamonds, watches and jewelry.

James E. Brown, who killed a man named Bush, in Kentucky, was followed and captured by a sheriff's posse, near Ironton, O.

The Lowry-White congressional contest will probably be decided in favor of White, as a score of Democrats propose to vote to seat him.

Henry George says he is opposed to a third presidential party as long as the Democratic party and the president continue to favor free trade.

Mail agents on all western roads, harassed by train robbers, are to be armed with weapons of the most effective kind by the government.

A company is being formed at Chicago with the object of purchasing and removing to that city of the famous Libby prison, of Richmond, Va.

Maud Brown, aged seventy-eight, a demoniac-looking person, arrested at Washington, confesses that she has resurrected 500 bodies for dissection by the doctors.

A wagon was struck by a train at a street crossing, Allegheny City, Pa., killing William Steinbrunner, and seriously injuring William Albright and a lad named Johnson.

Isaac Downs, convicted at Lafayette, Ind., of killing John N. Holloway, has been refused a new trial. He was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, and to pay costs amounting to \$2,000.

An express train on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad was thrown from the track at Steamburg station, N. Y., and one car was wrecked. Four persons are reported killed and several others wounded.

The delegates to the Southwestern Immigration convention, at San Antonio, Tex., representing 5,000,000 sheep, adopted a resolution, urging their representatives in congress to do all in their power to sustain the tariff on wool.

The Amalgamated association men employed in the Riverside iron mill at Wheeling have been ordered to strike because the company refused to substitute their scale for those of the Knights of Labor signed a few days ago.

The lordly captain of the British steam ship North Erin, leaving West Point, Va., for Liverpool, with cotton, prevented a presumptuous deputy United States marshal from attaching the boat for \$14,000, by having him pitched back on his tag while ascending a ladder.

WANT PROTECTION, TOO.

FARMERS' VIEWS AS TO THE BENEFITS OF TARIFF.

Several Thousand Replies Sent in Response to a Request for Their Opinions Regarding What Protection Has Done for Agriculture—A Petition Prepared.

New York, Feb. 9.—Some time ago the Tribune of this city invited an expression of opinion by individual farmers, agricultural societies and Granges regarding the influence of the tariff upon agricultural industry and the changes in the tariff desired by farmers.

The result was the receipt of several thousand letters, which the Tribune submitted to a committee consisting of Hon. Warner Miller, of New York, chairman; Cyrus C. Carpenter, John T. Rich, W. C. Morse, Edward Burroughs, J. O. Lyman, W. M. Grosvenor, Hon. J. H. Hale, Connecticut, and Hon. James Wilson, of Iowa.

This committee was charged with the work of making up the census of the farmers of the country, as shown by these letters. Its report, signed by all except Messrs. Hale and Wilson—the former having, however, approved all the findings on which the document is based, and the latter being beyond reach in Texas or Mexico—was published in the Tribune to-day. It is accompanied by the following petition, which succinctly embodies the findings of the committee, and which farmers and farmers' organizations, who favor its proposition, are requested to sign and transmit to congress, or to the Tribune for forwarding:

"To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

"The undersigned respectfully pray that agriculture may be more effectually protected by preventing fraudulent importations of cattle on pretense that they are for breeding only:

"By a duty of twenty cents per bushel on barley, with proportionate increase of duty on malt;

"By duties of twenty-five cents per bushel on potatoes and onions, \$2 per hundred on cabbage, \$3 per ton on hay, ten cents per pound on hops, twenty per cent on beans and peas, five cents per dozen on eggs, thirty per cent on fowls and poultry and on vegetables in their natural state or in salt or brine, not otherwise provided for; with no removal or reduction of duties on market garden products now dutiable;

"By such increased duties on flax and on linen goods as will effectually encourage preparation of fiber and manufacture of goods;

"By abolishing all duties on sugar, with a bounty to home producers;

"By preventing imports of leaf tobacco suitable for wrappers at the duty imposed on other leaf tobacco, and repealing all internal taxes on tobacco;

"By restoring to wool growing the substantial protection enjoyed under the tariff of 1867, so modified as to meet the later forms of foreign competition and of evasion."

The report proper is quite long, giving the statistics of farm and manufacturing growth in the United States during the past fifty years, to show that protection has brought immigration, and with it a home market for agricultural products which permitted vast farm development, etc. With scarcely an exception the letters received point out that the tariff should have directly defended the industry of farmers in ways in which it has not. It should shield them as completely as any branch of manufacture, from the spasmodic and destructive competition which the cheapness and degradation of labor in some other lands permit. But the barrier around farming industry, at all points relatively low, has many gaps, partly from early oversight and partly from mistaken revision within the past few years.

Even at this hour some important products of American farms are undersold in many of our cities and towns by the products of ill-paid or unpaid labor. Onions from Spain and Egypt appear in markets as far west as Chicago. Tobacco raised by coolies in Sumatra lessens the reward of American growers. Wool clipped by slaves, by convicts, or by creatures scarcely less degraded, stops wool growing by an army of American farmers and sends 6,000,000 sheep to the slaughter. Potatoes and cabbages by the cargo, from places where women work daily in the fields, come hither as ballast, with eggs by the shipload from Holland, cattle from Mexico and barley from Canada.

No less than 979 of the 826 farmers who refer to all the duties on sugar, ask the abolition of those duties. The producers of tobacco do not ask any increase of duties, but they earnestly desire that the fraudulent importation of coolie-grown tobacco, by which their industry has been rendered unprofitable, may be stopped by more precise language in defining the classes to which existing duties were meant to apply. The report then gives the statistics of the wool industry of the country, as affected by the tariff, and continues:

"The wool growers, who appeal to other farmers throughout the country, show that the prostration of their industry is imminent; that they number more than one million, and if forced to give up wool growing must devote their land to other branches of agriculture, in which competition is already severe enough; that the prostration of the manufacture would also deprive American farmers of a considerable part of their home markets, and that, with woolen goods worn by nine-tenths of the people as cheap now as in any other country, quality considered, the consumers have only to pay higher prices if the enormous consumption of this country is to be supplied wholly or in part by foreign looms. They therefore ask a united effort of all farmers to obtain from congress such action that this industry may receive the substantial protection enjoyed under the tariff of 1867."

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 9.—The morning sessions of both branches of the legislature were occupied this morning in discussions, and nothing was accomplished except in the house, where a couple of local bills passed.

Fluorators bill increasing the pay of county auditors was defeated. A big fight is expected when Outcall's building bill comes up for a third reading. Walter Forbush is here to watch the result. The impression prevails that it will pass.

Stolen Canadian Bonds.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 6.—Application will be made for an injunction to restrain Pawnbroker Singer, of this city, from disposing of \$12,000 worth of debentures of the village of Yorkville. Singer purchased the bonds from a woman who gave her name as Brown, and it now turns out that the debentures were stolen by this woman from two young men of Stratford, with whom she had been intimate. The woman has fled to the United States.

JOINED THE FIDELITY.

ANOTHER CINCINNATI BANK A VICTIM OF SPECULATION.

The Metropolitan National Bank Under a Desperate Struggle—The President and Vice President Arrested—History of the Bank.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—The Metropolitan bank has joined the Fidelity. The rumors regarding the bad condition of the bank's affairs have been verified by its collapse. The temporary suspension of Monday morning was the beginning of the end. The other banks came nobly to the rescue. Eight of these agreed to and did furnish \$25,000 each to tide the bank over. The "runs" on the bank were successfully met.

Prospects looked bright. But at the clearing houses insurmountable difficulties were found. Checks to the amount of \$26,000 were presented against the Metropolitan, while that bank had but \$15,000 in checks on other banks. To make up the difference a check for \$15,000 was given on the First National thinking that it would be carried until the next day.

The First, however, presented it at the Metropolitan, and not receiving payment threw it back upon the cashier. The Ohio Valley then appeared with a bundle of checks upon the Metropolitan. Payment upon these was also refused, and W. D. Duple, manager of the clearing house, was notified. According to the rules of that institution all checks of the Metropolitan of that day had to go to protest.

The banks interested held a conference, and they agreed to carry the checks over, and also to help in business. The Metropolitan officers were greatly relieved. But their hopes were soon rudely shattered.

About 6 p. m. Deputy United States Marshal Costello walked into the bank with a warrant for the arrest of John R. De Camp, vice president of the Metropolitan.

This created the greatest confusion. Negotiations for the relief of the bank were declared off temporarily. De Camp, with the deputy close at hand, was striving to arrange matters and secure bond. People on the outside, hearing the sensational rumors, rushed into the bank. The war-

rant charges that John R. De Camp, as vice president and director of the Metropolitan National bank, did unlawfully and knowingly make and cause to be made, false entries in a report and statement of the condition, assets and liabilities of said Metropolitan National bank at the close of business December 7, 1887.

De Camp pleaded not guilty before Commissioner Dorger, and John Carlisle and Albert Netter signed his bond for \$20,000.

A meeting of the bank directors was called. The board went into executive session. They were in session half an hour, and then the following resolution, offered by Director Ryan, was adopted:

"WHEREAS, Every effort has been made by the board of directors of this bank to keep up the credit of the institution; and

"WHEREAS, We find that it is impossible to sustain it longer without serious detriment to the best interests of depositors and stockholders; therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That the business of the bank be suspended for the present, and that the doors be not opened for business on Tuesday, February 7."

Ex-Mayor William Means, president of the bank, understanding there was a warrant out for him, appeared at District Attorney Burnett's office shortly after noon and voluntarily gave himself up. It is understood he is charged with signing the statement of December 10, 1887, sent to the comptroller, purporting to be a true statement of the condition of the affairs of the bank.

Means is also charged with the misappropriation of \$234,388 of the funds of the bank by loans to himself between January 1, 1887, and February 5, 1889.

He was arranged before United States Commissioner Dorger, and his bond is placed at \$30,000. His bondsmen are Henry Hanna, May Peckheimer, F. E. Roach and C. M. Holloway. He waived examination and his bond makes him answerable to the grand jury.

Commissioner Hooper this morning issued a warrant for the arrest of Officer George Honeyman, watchman of the Metropolitan bank. The charge was resisting an officer. He was held in \$1,000, but was allowed to go on his own recognizance.

The condition of the Metropolitan bank is said to have been bad for over a year. The direct cause of its failure is due to the speculation in real estate and other schemes. When the real estate fever broke out about a year ago, a syndicate, it is claimed, was formed among the directors of the Metropolitan National bank. Those said to have been in it were President William Means, Vice President John R. De Camp, Directors George K. Duckworth, Gerke and Ed. Roth, and they went into the real estate boom just as it was at its height. Over \$48,000 was used in purchasing Green Island stock, Findlay gas land, Toledo natural gas stock, Roane Mountain, Tenn., iron and coal land, and stock in the Athens, Ga. Improvement company was purchased. Most of the land and stock was bought on time, notes being given. When the boom ended and these notes matured it is charged that the bank's money was used to pay them.

This, it is alleged, was accomplished by one director loaning the bank's money to the other on notes. These amounted to over \$600,000. National bank examiners went through the bank numerous times, and always reported it solvent. When the Fidelity bank failed it was discovered that there was something wrong with the Metropolitan. It seems that on March 17, Bank Examiner Powell arrived in this city for the

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Massillon Independent.

(WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1863.)

(DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1867.)

PUBLISHED BY
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY
Independent Building,
No. 20, E. Main Street,
MASSILLON, OHIO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.	
One Year.....	\$5.00
Six Months.....	3.00
Three Months.....	1.50
WEEKLY.	
One Year.....	\$1.50
Six Months.....	.90
Three Months.....	.50

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The Massillon Independent wishes to be at once a power and a guide to the people of Massillon. It wants them to read it, think about it, and write to it. It wishes them to consider it their property and not a private enterprise. It has no other interest than to be useful.

The Independent's telephone No. is 43.

MASSILLON.

To manufacture, Massillon offers the shipping facilities afforded by four lines of railroads, touching eleven terminal points, the Ohio canal, and the facilities for the transaction of business offered by two telegraph companies, three express companies and a telephone company. Its natural advantages are great coal mines, stone quarries furnishing building stone and sand for other glass or iron furnaces and beds of clay for building brick and fire brick. It has good schools, churches, plenty of amusements and social advantages, making it a pleasant place of residence.

FRIDAY FEBRUARY 10, 1888.

Drop your letters in the nearest box.

Mr Howells never really cared for the post office.

Grandpa Payne has killed two birds with one stone.

The engineer's report to the council is very intelligible.

The State impatiently awaits the passage of a two-cent railroad rate bill.

Mr. Crowley, the eminent chimpanzee, of Central Park, is dangerously ill.

This paper does not publish rumors unless able to establish, or willing to deny them.

The beginning of the end is in sight. The road tax ordinance will be repealed.

The one-cent stamp is a dead issue—for local mail. We now must use the ghastly green.

The discussion of the county finances is as interesting as their mysteries are intricate.

There are so many pleasant things that can be said both of Mr. Howells and Mr. Shepley that it is hard to choose.

"You are too radical," is what most men say when confronted with an argument they cannot disprove, or who do not sympathize with a forcible expression of opinion.

Why is it that we hear so little now, of the prospects of the Y. M. C. A. The city is very friendly to the project, and it is found to be a success if pushed. Such an institution is needed.

What a great place for resignations Massillon is, any way. Here is Phil Hess bent on throwing up a fifty dollar office, and close on his heels is M. Howells giving back a presidential postoffice.

The caucus the rude instrument of an undeveloped country, which ought to be discarded when newspapers afford an opportunity for effecting the purpose for which it was designed.

Let the letter carriers rejoice. A bill has been introduced in Congress, fixing their salaries at \$800 for the first year, \$900 for the second year, and any sum up to \$1,200, for each succeeding year.

Senator Platt says that the wage-workers in Connecticut and Rhode Island alone own more property than all the wage workers in the world outside of the United States. But of course the tariff had nothing to do with the fact.

The suggestions as to the municipal contest are so many and brilliant that perhaps the best way to settle the elements of both parties would be to drop the men and take up the women. Give the women a chance. Then what a glorious advertisement it would be!

Prof. Proctor says that the natural gas supply will give out in less than a century. There is nothing the Pittsburgh and Findley people like to know so well as statements to this effect.

In their controversy about Andrew Roy, perhaps both the Chapman correspondent, and John McBride forget that the miners owe as much gratitude to the Hon. S. C. Bowman, of Massillon, as to any one else, for his influence, while in the House, exerted to secure the passage of the first mining laws.

The question raised by "Road Tax" as to the personal liability of Mr. Limbach, the lord high executioner and commissioner extraordinary of the streets of Massillon, for road tax unconstitutionally collected, is calculated to harrow the soul of that unfortunate with doubts and fears.

"We believe we express the sentiment of the people of Louisiana when we express the hope that the bill may become a law during the present session." So says the New Orleans Picayune referring to the Blair educational bill. It has been popularly supposed that the principal opposition to the bill, came from the section to be benefitted by its operation.

Mr. Erastus Winan, the well-known capitalist, has undertaken to find a method for securing by the use of coal, as economical and perfect a fuel, and an infinitely more reliable one than natural gas. His experiments are satisfactory. These will prove that the manufacturer who has moved into the dreary locations where gas is to be had, has made a mistake. Coal is King.

The boom is abroad in the land and as it rumbles down from the fourth ward, its echoes say "Tom Volkmore for mayor"—on the Democratic ticket of course. The nurses of the weakling, it seems, recognize the death of the movement which was to elevate the Unconstitutional Collector, and propose to secure all his followers for Thomas. Meanwhile Mayor Frantz is modestly confident and serene.

The fact of the matter is, the party for enlargement is not entirely honest in its professions. They come before the public asking to spend only \$16,000 when in reality they will require a much greater sum. If they were frank and sincere in this matter they would ask for no assistance from the general assembly.

The proposition to enlarge is extravagantly nonsensical. The faction favoring it would like to have a bill passed without the security afforded by the clause to which attention has been called.

Mr. Jay Gould has been kind enough to have Colonel Jones's remarks in opposition to government telegraph service, sent by wire to THE INDEPENDENT. The Independent is obliged to Mr. Gould. Such liberality on Mr. Gould's part is unusual. As Colonel Jones's speech is interesting and timely, it is published as proper news matter, but it will be well, in reading it, to bear in mind that the paper was invited to accept it as a present at the hand of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Still, as every one must admit, the means of transmission, does not affect the argument of the effort.

The New York Sun laments that often one sees a distinguished figure in blue and brass moving along the street with about three inches or less of a slender white chip held horizontally in front of his teeth. It is a policeman with a toothpick. There is no greater instrument of vulgarity than a toothpick. The sight of it in use is most offensive and never justifiable. It should never be seen in the months of private citizens, but when it appears above the cerulean horizon of a blue coat collar it becomes a source of those indispensable instincts and restraints upon which alone discipline can be built up. The toothpick is positively inadmissible.

The sneers of Democratic papers at Mr. Thomas's lack of money in pushing his claims to a seat in Congress, do not weaken his rights in the least. More honor to the workman for having fought his way.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

The apparently innocent little tin can is to be shunned as a dangerous deceiver, and soon its only use will be to furnish amusement to cruel boys. Good authorities tell us that the solder is liable to form poisonous combinations with the fruit acids, and point to a recent death from that cause, in this city. Beware of the tin can! Glass is the thing to use. Beside, we manufacture glassware in Massillon, and must encourage the industry.

Richard K. Fox, proprietor of the vilest of sheets printed without interruption, has been arrested for violating the criminal code, by encouraging prize fighting. This man, who is despised by even the notoriety, but in his way honorable, John L. Sullivan, has done more to encourage vices of all sorts than any living man, and if he cannot be punished under existing laws, New York ought to enact some special legislation to cover his case.

At a risk of being accused of waving the bloody shirt, THE INDEPENDENT mildly remarks that on Tuesday the House passed four bills appropriating a total of \$400,000 for new Federal buildings, in small towns, namely: Greenville, S. C., population 6,160; Asheville, N. C., population 2,616; Springfield, Mo., population 6,522; Monroe, La., population 2,070. Meanwhile Massillon, O., population 10,000, has a postoffice occupying one room in a business block, the rental of which amounts to one dollar each year.

County Commissioner Laiblin, who reads his INDEPENDENT with care, has been good enough to act individually upon a suggestion made last week, through this paper. His statement of the financial condition of the county is the first made in a very long time, which is at all complete, and people who desire to keep informed in such matters certainly owe Mr. Laiblin some gratitude for his pains. There is one little question pertinent now, and that is, how do the County Commissioners expect to meet that little matter of \$25,000, due this spring?

Now is the time for the people of this county to insist upon moving the fair grounds to the Bonfield farm, or letting them alone. It is well known that \$16,000 will not cover one third of the expense of enlarging the present grounds, and if the effort is permitted, a debt of \$50,000 will be saddled upon the county, before the work is done. The thing to do is to move the institution to the Bonfield farm where there is plenty of room, and where permanent improvements can be made at the lowest possible cost.

Some of the printer's trade papers are inquiring with a good deal of vigor why it is that one code of morals is established for the bar and another for the press. For instance, an attorney, who advocates the granting of any franchise before a city council, is reckoned as doing nothing wrong, and may draw his check for the labor; but let a newspaper take up the same cause, and the cry goes up of "a subsidized press." A lawyer may plead forgiveness for the most atrocious crimes—for pay, but should a newspaper do the same, it would be banished from respectable circles. The argument is not that the press should be given the same privileges that are granted the bar, but is that society does a grievous wrong in permitting and praising the members of one profession for doing that which by members of another would be denounced.

Senator Ingalls says: "I don't see anything wrong with prohibition. It works very well in Kansas. The prohibition people have the prohibition law—that's what they wanted, and the whisky-drinkers have all the whisky they want. There seems to be no reason for complaint there."

The advantages of manual training, in connection with educational institutions, has become more and more apparent during the past decade. The education of action and observation, must, sooner or later, supersede the old methods. The tyrannical wielder of a hickory gad must give place to the genial superintendent of a workshop, where a mutual help and encouragement shall give zest to both study and work. Nature recommends "education by doing." It is a pity that legislators have not more time to study this line of progress and development.

ABOLISH THE CAUCUS.

Faithfully following in the footsteps of our ancestors, the political parties of Massillon have each year held caucuses, for the purpose of naming candidates to be voted for at primary elections. Every one is privileged to attend these caucuses and any name may be presented for consideration.

Theoretically the caucus is a convenience by which names of possible candidates are made public, and views are interchanged. In reality it is an instrument, by which a few work up combinations not desired by the citizens at large. True enough, all have the right to attend these meetings, but the simple fact is, they will not.

Assuming however that no harm can be accomplished by its means, of what use is it? With newspapers daily and weekly, and in all languages, there is ample opportunity for all aspiring patriots to get their names before the public. Let the caucus be abolished, and arrange with the central committeeman to receive names to be printed on the primary election ticket. The larger this city becomes, the more impracticable becomes the caucus, in but very few places of any considerable size, is it now an institution.

NO LEGISLATION NEEDED.

Come to think about it, if the zealots who are hiding the rotund form of Senator Snyder in a mass of petitions and memorials asking for an act by which the county can vote on a proposition to enlarge the fair grounds at a cost of \$15,000, only knew it, there is a law on the statute books which will answer every purpose.

If the short-sighted persons who desire the present fair grounds to be enlarged, and conscientiously believe that it can be done for \$15,000, really wish a vote on the matter, no special legislation is needed.

Such a bill was passed by the legislature, and provides for the expenditure of \$15,000 for the extension of the grounds with the consent of a majority of the voters. The point that will nip the project is embraced in the clause which says that the whole movement must be declared off, if any additional expenditure will be required to build county roads or bridges made necessary by an enlargement.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOLS.

THE INDEPENDENT of a day or two ago described the purpose of the Baltimore manual training school. There is no doubt but that this sort of education is steadily gaining in popularity and must soon be generally incorporated into the public school system. The success of the industrial schools, also in this line, proves that the idea is a popular as well as a useful one. The Columbus correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette says:

Common sense is making its way in the schools. Manual training is to be made compulsory for the two lower classes in the Albany high school. A room in the school basement has been fitted up for the purpose, and the work will not be allowed to hamper the regular studies.—Springfield, Mass., Republican.

Wheeling & Lake Erie Election.

Toledo, O., February 7. At the annual meeting of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad stockholders here to day, the old board of directors was re-elected as follows: George J. Forrest, George W. Davis, Melville E. Day, D. E. Garrison, S. C. Reynolds, M. D. Woodford, J. G. Warwick. The board will meet to organize in New York on the 9th inst. The election was a formal affair, the voting being largely by proxy.

Living Witnesses!

Ask any one who has ever used Dr. Price's Pleasant Purgative Pellets as to their merits. They will tell you that pimples, blotches and eruptions disappear; that constipation—that breeder of disorders—is relieved; that the appetite is restored; that the whole system is renovated and regulated beyond any conception by these little wonder-workers. Being purely vegetable, they are perfectly harmless; being composed of concentrated, active ingredients, they are powerful! Purgate and purify the system will be unknown. Of all drug-gists.

Cautions that happen to us are trials, those that happen to others are judgments. Show good judgment and avoid calamities by giving Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla a trial. It purifies the blood, regulates the regulator, and insures good health. Largest bottle in market, 120 doses \$1. Drugists.

A Timely Caution.

Put a one-cent stamp on a newspaper, and a one-cent stamp on a circular, and the two-cent stamp now pays the fare. Where one cent landed the drop letter. Stick with it, stick with it, and the ghastly green on the drop letter.

ASTONISHING!

A Postmaster Resigns.

MR. HOWELLS GIVES UP HIS OFFICE AND MR. SHEPLEY GETS IT.

The Letter and the Facts—What Mr. Howells Says—What Mr. Shepley Says—What Mr. Warwick Says—What Everybody Says.

[From Monday's Daily]

Shades of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson! What has come over the spirit of the United Democracy of which the New York Sun speaks? Anthony Howells, postmaster of this first-class presidential office has resigned! He has actually given it back, salary and all, and Felix R. Shepley is going to have the place! The Cleveland Plain Dealer, of Sunday, contained this special, emanating from Senator Payne's private secretary:

A SURPRISE FOR MASSILLON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Massillon will be treated to a surprise when Sunday's Plain Dealer reaches that city. Ex-State Treasurer Anthony Howells has resigned as postmaster and Senator Payne has recommended F. R. Shepley for the place. This ends an interesting story. In December, 1885, Ex-Lieutenant Governor Warwick recommended Shepley, and he was upon the verge of nomination when Howells' name was sent to the Senate. The curtain can now be rung down on all hands happy. Mr. Howells intends retiring from active business.

The Plain Dealer's dispatch is substantially correct, for here is Mr. Howells' letter of resignation, and what he says about the matter:

MASSILLON, O., Jan. 9, 1888
Hon. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States:

DEAR SIR:—For the reason of private business, I feel that I am unable to give my official duty that which it requires and should have, and believing that a public duty should not suffer, I feel obliged to send you my resignation as postmaster of this city, to take effect as soon as my successor can be appointed and qualified. The first of February next would be desirable, or at least not later than the first of March, 1888.

Very respectfully yours,
ANTHONY HOWELLS, P. M.

A long line of visitors kept filing in the office of the Howells Coal Company this morning, and there is a lurking suspicion that some of them would have been willing to fill the unexpired term. Finally it was the newspaper man's turn. Mr. Howells said:

"I have been contemplating this step for six months, but I have consulted no one in the matter. My reasons are explained in my letter. While no official action towards naming my successor has been taken, I have known for two weeks that my resignation had been accepted. I have received a letter inquiring if F. R. Shepley was still in the city, and would be a candidate. I of course answered that he was, and would probably be a candidate; that if he would not others would undoubtedly spring up. I took charge of the office June 4, 1885. Now whether Shepley will fill my unexpired term, or will be appointed for four years, I do not know. My son, F. S. Howells, will resign, as I need him in my increasing private business. That has been the expectation all the time; though of course, anything I can do to make the change an easy one for my successor will be done."

"Mr. Howells, do you suppose the new postmaster was recommended by Senator Payne?"

"Well yes. The fact is, Payne really recommended Mr. Shepley two years ago, notwithstanding the trouble that was then made. I don't suppose the real situation was ever understood. The caucuses which led me to become a candidate are interesting, but it is a long story, and I guess I'd better not tell it. However, at a comparatively late day, I concluded to come out as a candidate, and told my plans to Shepley, giving him the reasons. The race was a very close one, and the pressure brought to bear on the Senator was intense. He really wished to recommend Shepley, and when I left Washington, I expected his appointment. But, as I said, the measure was so great, that he gave up the job of deciding between us, and placed all our papers in the President's hands. I have always understood that it was the President personally, and not Vilas, who dictated the appointment. He examined the claims, and seeing that we were so close, sent to Payne and I inquired if he had any particular objection to my appointment. Senator Payne could not say that he had any particular objection to me, and so my name was sent in."

WHAT MR. SHEPLEY SAYS.

Mr. Shepley will retain his present manufacturing business, but will give personal attention to his new duties. When asked as to the influence which brought about this happy result, he joyfully closed one eye, and sententially said: "It is a clear case of 'say nothing and saw wood.'"

MR. WARWICK'S JOY.

Mr. Warwick was in his blindest mood this afternoon. Mr. Shepley was an excellent young man, whom he had recommended some years ago. He was really very glad that he had been selected. But, being out of politics, you know, he had nothing to say as to what influences had secured Mr. Shepley's ap-

pointment. Probably Mr. Howells pushed him through. It was certainly very kind of Mr. Howells! But was he surprised? Well we know what the Plain Dealer said, and of course the Plain Dealer knew. Was he consulted, and did he again recommend Shepley? The fact was, he had nothing to say.

OFFICIALLY SQUELCHED.

The Royal Baking Powder Company charged With Making a False Statement.

From the American Analyst.
The following circular, published in the Ohio State Journal, Columbus, November 12, 1887, fully corroborates all that we have felt it our duty to say about the publication of the report of the Ohio State dairy and food commission, as misquoted by the Royal Baking Powder Company:

STATEMENT FROM COMMISSIONER HURST.

To the Editor:
About two months ago I published my official circular No. 6, on the composition of baking powders, and included in it the analysis of thirty brands of this class of goods which are generally sold and used in Ohio. I did this for the information of the people of the State, who were consumers of these goods, but who had not the opportunity of knowing their chemical composition, and having laid before them the plain analysis to choose for themselves. I had no thought or wish to favor any particular brand or variety of powders, and gave no personal opinion as to their respective merits. I simply stated the facts that were generally acknowledged, and the questions that were still unsettled in regard to this class of goods, and left the purchaser free to buy or use whichever brand he preferred.

One month ago there appeared in your journal and in many of the leading papers of the State, a false and garbled statement which does this commission great injustice, and which I apprehend was published as a paid advertisement of the Royal Baking Powder Company. This false and garbled statement makes quotations from my circular without using quotation marks, and so mingles and blends its statements, interpretations and comments with the language of the circular as to leave the impression that the article was semi-official. This article—pretending to quote, but distorting and misrepresenting my official circular as it did—was a most flagrant abuse of an official paper. It was greatly misleading, and the publication of such a document was wholly unjustifiable. It was like an injustice to the trade and to this commission which sought to make an impartial and unbiased statement of the facts relating to the chemical composition of the baking powders of commerce, and to the chemical changes wrought on in the processes of bread making. Persons wishing to look into this matter can be supplied by this office with a copy of the original official circular and analysis, and no weight or consideration should be given to the unfair and misleading statement referred to. Respectfully,
S. H. HURST.

Ohio Dairy and Food Commissioner. The cowardly and false statement put forth by the Royal Company with the view of misrepresenting Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder are exactly on a par with its efforts to mislead the public as to the disgusting drug, ammonia, which it conceals in its powder, as its 'supplementary rising powder.'

Peace on Earth

Awaits that countless army of martyrs whose ranks are constantly recruited from the victims of nervousness and nervous diseases. The price of the boon is a systematic course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest and most general of tonic nervines, pursued with reasonable persistence. Bitter, pleasant, and after this than to swash the victim's department with pseudo-tonics, alcoholic or the reverse, beef extracts, nerve foods, narcotics, sedatives and poisons in disguise. "Tired Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," is the providential recuperant of weak nerves, and this glorious franchise being usually the glorious of sound digestion and increased vigor, the great stomachic which insures both is productive also of repose at the required time. Not unrefreshed awakens the individual who uses it, but vigorous, clear headed and tranquil. Use the Bitters also in fever and ague, rheumatism, kidney troubles, constipation and biliousness.

John Kegler's Death.

The statement that John Kegler took morphine on his own responsibility, published yesterday, is possibly liable to a misconception. Should any think that it was one manner of expressing a belief that he committed suicide they are mistaken. It was taken either ignorantly as to its effect, or the proper quantity to a dose.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the best blood-purifying and strengthening remedies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, regulate the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body. "Hood's Sarsaparilla did me great good. I was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." MRS. G. E. SIMMONS, Cohoes, N. Y. "I suffered three years from blood poison. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I am cured." MRS. M. J. DAVIS, Brockport, N. Y.

Purifies the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures of unusual kind. Send for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my system, purified my blood, sharpened my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold. J. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

For fine engraved cards call at the Independent Company's store.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Karl next Wednesday night. An interesting elocutionary recital will take place February 13 and 14. Fred Roth, sentenced to be hanged March 16, will be given a new trial. Wayneburg and Nimisilla lodges, I. O. O. F., of Canton, will be consolidated.

Letter carrier Young's government mail cart has come. It is a very light and airy vehicle.

Andrew Reymann, of Wheeling, purchased the new side resort at Meyers' Lake, for \$55,000.

A broken arm is the unfortunate result of an accident which has happened to Mrs. Julia Moore.

The poor Alliance marshal has to eke out a miserable existence on \$250 a year. Likewise the mayor.

There is a very general desire that Mr. R. A. Finn accept a nomination for councilman in the fourth ward.

The twenty-first convention of the Y. M. C. A., of Ohio, is to be held in Canton, beginning February 9.

C. H. Stoner, last Thursday purchased two three-year-old colts from Levi Ludwig, of Clinton, Summit county, for \$450.

For a little railroad, valued at less than three-quarters of a million of dollars, the Cleveland & Canton makes itself exceedingly conspicuous.

The Presbyterian social announced for Friday evening of this week, has been postponed on account of the death of Mrs. J. K. Russell.

A committee of Stark county beekeepers will wait on the Agricultural Society to ask for a revision of the premium list on bees and honey.

A life insurance policy issued to John Kegler, for three thousand dollars, expired and was not renewed, a few months before his death.

The Rev. S. Mase, of Greensburg, Pa., married Miss Cora Haasler to Mr. H. H. Hollinger this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, at the home of the bride, near the city.

There are now about forty who have agreed to join the Democratic club mentioned last week. The organization will probably be effected in about ten days.

Frank Hoch is short a pair of particularly beautiful eyebrows, in consequence of using the gasoline instead of coal oil, to start the fire. In the future he will use plain pine kindling.

Tuesday Miss Irene Seeley entertained a large number of her young friends at her home, 39 Kent street, in honor of her friend, Miss Sidney Hesley, late of Martins Creek, Pa.

Miss Libbie Brown, who has been visiting her sister, at Forest, Ohio, for several months, has returned, and accepted a position as clerk in A. C. Jacoby's grocery store, on Richville avenue.

Young John Paul breathes again a free man, having shaken the dust of the county jail from his feet last night. The charge of bastardy and seduction has been settled, his father paying \$1,115 for that purpose.

Dr. T. C. Miller will speak upon "Hygiene of the school room," and "How far has the science of ventilation advanced," before the Ohio State Sanitary Association, which will be held in Toledo on Thursday and Friday.

The Spanish Troubadours, now on a tour under the management of the Red-both Lyceum Bureau, have arranged to give one of their unique concerts in this city, on February 17, for the benefit of the Choral Society.

The latest personal correspondence of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell, is dated Calcutta, India, January 3, and though it tells of wonderful sights and times, is tinged with just the least suspicion of a longing for America.

About twenty friends of Frank Lynch, surprised him at his West Main street home, Wednesday evening. An orchestra was in attendance, and with many amusements the evening wore quickly away. At 10:30 o'clock a supper was served. The gay party left at a late hour.

This appendage to the city government met in Humberger's store last night. It is liable to meet anywhere, except in the city building. Messrs. Miller, Humberger, Huber and Kirchofer, were present. Outstanding bills were paid, but no business was transacted.

The United States now has 151,000 miles of railroad. This, we believe, exceeds the mileage of all the world besides. What a pernicious and vicious thing that tariff must be under which grew up, in a generation, the vast interests that have called for, credited, and sustains a railroad mileage that would girdle the globe at the equator three times!—American Manufacturer.

The annual meeting of the Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company was held this morning in the principal office of the company in this city, and was presided over by P. G. Albright, Esq. The following directory was elected for the ensuing year: Louis H. Meyer and Charles W. Oass, New York; J. N. McCullough and John J. Haley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; John Sherman, Mansfield, O.; P. G. Albright, Massillon; George T. Perkins, Akron.

PERSONALITIES

And the Matters Which Agitate the Society World.

John T. Hays, of Canton, will move to Marquette, Mich.

Mr. Clement Russell has been indisposed for a few days.

Mr. W. H. McCall spent Monday and Tuesday in Pittsburgh.

Mr. W. K. L. Warwick returned from New York Tuesday night.

Miss Jennie Ellis is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Schroyer, of Canton.

Miss Helen Wales and Miss Steese are visiting Mrs. Hurlbut, in Cleveland.

Miss Nettie Piero, of Canton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hansen.

Clarence W. Kaley, of Cleveland, is sick at the home of his parents, on North street.

Mr. Frank Sprenger returned to Minneapolis to-day, after a visit of several weeks in this city.

The Hotel Conrad register bears the distinguished name of R. A. Proctor, Orange Lake, Ala.

Mr. James Ralston returned this morning from Colorado, where he has been for the past few months.

Mrs. F. M. Magee, three children and nurse of Pittsburgh, are visiting Mrs. E. M. Gillespie, East Main street.

"Grasshopper Jake," after a residence of a year or two in Columbus, is again in his old haunts in this city.

The Hon. William Adair, of Leesville, is in the city. Mr. Adair is one of the pioneer temperance legislators of Ohio.

Assistant Mine Inspector Bell, is spending the week at his home in this city, on account of the illness of his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Von Kanel, of Bowling Green, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Von Kanel, on West Main street.

Henry Clemens, who has been west for some time, has accepted the foremanship of the wood department, of the Canton buggy factory.

The Misses Deiterich, of Heidelberg, Germany, after spending a few weeks in Columbus, have returned, and are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kachler.

Mr. S. Peter and Miss Anna Roufert were married at St. Mary's Catholic church Wednesday morning. Father Roufert, brother of the bride, officiated.

Mr. Charles Humberger, of Chicago, is visiting relatives in Massillon. He has sold his livery stable interest in that city, and gone into the laundry business.

A fancy dress leap year party will be given by a number of young ladies, on Saturday evening, at the residence of Mrs. Kate Webb, on Main street, Mrs. Webb having kindly offered them the use of her house.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Kaley, of Massillon, are visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shem, sr., on Seneca street. They arrived on Saturday, and Mrs. Kaley will remain with her parents for a few days, until the return of her husband, who left Monday morning for a business trip in the East.—Alliance Leader.

Mrs. Carrie Brown with her brother, Mr. Oliver Jacobs, left on Wednesday for a Southern trip, which will occupy a month or more of time. They will go first to New Orleans to witness the Mardi Gras festivities, then to Jacksonville, Fla., and then to Cuba. They will return by way of the Atlantic coast.

There were forty-five of them. And without a hint or whisper, they poured into the house of Mr. and Mrs. E. Gleitsman Wednesday night, to have a good time and had it. Prof. Oscar Puegner was there with his violin and clarinet. The Phlog brothers were there with their instruments, and Miss Louisa Gleitsman played the piano. There were duets, quartets and solos. Refreshments, liquid and solid, were served, and the gay party never went home until it was after twelve.

A NEW SET OF OFFICERS.

The Stark and Wayne County Horse Protective Society.

The business done by the Stark and Wayne County Horse Protective Association, at its annual meeting Tuesday, amounted to little more than an election of officers for the ensuing year. The result is: President, J. F. Roth, Canton; vice president, J. S. Erb, West Brookfield; secretary, R. A. Finn, Massillon; assistant secretary, C. A. Krider, Massillon; treasurer, Jacob Christman, West Brookfield; marshal of Wayne county, J. S. McCoy, Wooster; marshal of Stark county, C. A. Krider, Massillon; executive committee, N. E. Moffitt, Massillon, J. W. Wilson, Plain, J. R. Byers, Mt. Union.

A Railroad Wreck.

A new set of wheels, on the baggage car of passenger train No. 5, on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, caused that car to be torn from the track, in passing over a frog, this afternoon. The axles were a trifle too wide. The accident occurred in the cut, just beyond the station in this city, the car being somewhat damaged. The track was cleared in an hour and twenty minutes; the troublesome car being patched up, and sent on with the rest of the train.

Rear Admiral Clark H. Wells died in Washington Saturday.

FAREWELL TO ROAD TAX.

THE COUNCIL DECIDES TO REPEAL THE ORDINANCE.

A Public Document—An Ordinance Declined—A Big Grist of Mills—A Journey For Three Weeks.

The city council met last night, with only Messrs. Liebhage and Jarvis absent. The quarterly report of the mayor showing fines collected amounting to fifty dollars, and poll tax collected amounting to twenty dollars, was read and accepted.

Catherine Gise and Michael Burke, in a petition, stated whereas a change of grade on West Main street had caused a culvert to be closed, which had been established for twenty years, the water usually flowing through it had been diverted and passed through their lands, overflowing and damaging them. They desired the nuisance abated. Referred to the committee on streets and alleys and the solicitor.

The clerk read a communication from the solicitor, reporting the disposition of the case of the city against P. G. Albright, for \$2.50 in lieu of two days labor on the streets. The ordinance, having been declared unconstitutional by the mayor, could only be tested in a higher court. In his opinion the ordinance is constitutional.

Mr. Clutz wished to know how much it would cost to carry the case before the common pleas court.

Solicitor Young thought that possibly fifty dollars would cover the expense.

He added that the ordinance ought to be repealed. Not because it was unconstitutional, as decided by the mayor, but because of the injustice of its operations, by which only a few could be compelled to pay. The cities of Canton and Akron, had repealed similar ordinances, and the people of this city desired similar action. As to the constitutionality of the ordinance, he had no doubt. It was merely a police regulation, requiring each citizen to labor on the streets, and fixing a penalty in case of refusal.

Mr. Oehler moved the acceptance of the report, the repeal of the ordinance, and that the solicitor be instructed to drop the case. Carried.

Mr. Leu wanted it distinctly understood that the decision of the Chief of the Tuscawawas was not endorsed by this action.

The clerk read the following report from the city engineer. As some readers, while perusing it, may imagine that the proof reader is off on a vacation, the reporter wishes to announce to the contrary, and states that the report is given in full, clothed in exactly the same language in which it was given to the council:

Gentlemen: In accordance to a resolution passed by your honorable body, I have in compliance with your committee on streets and alleys, made the necessary survey of said Tremont road as she is on record, at the Stark county records at Canton, and had at said time established all points and centers for said road, and have also drawn the lines, north and south there of, to the wide of sixty (60) feet, made also a map of said survey, which I present to your honorable body for investigation, and you may arrange said matters in accordance to your pleasure. Respectfully,

D. A. MILLER.

City Civil Engineer.

Solicitor Young asked the engineer if there was any difference between his survey and that of the county surveyor.

The engineer became angry, and said a bad word, beside he did not know. The county surveyor's report was at Councilman Volkmar's house, and so the matter had to be dropped.

The clerk was given an ordinance to establish the lines on Tremont street, which he refused to read, as it was not properly drawn and should have been made by the solicitor.

An ordinance repealing sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, of an ordinance defining the duties of the street commissioner was read the first time. These sections cover the obnoxious road tax regulations.

An ordinance establishing a grade on Wellman street was read the first time.

And then with glorious unanimity, the common council of the City of Massillon adjourned for three weeks.

BILLS PAID.

J. C. Pepper	\$40.50
M. Elsas	\$7.26
F. Ertle	\$6.14
J. Kitchen	\$12.36
G. Meker	\$5.00
T. Jagen	\$9.00
G. M. Richardson	\$45.00
C. Baatz	\$40.00
Mrs. Benson	\$1.50
Telephone Company	\$2.00
J. J. Haver	\$5.00
Sipino Coal Company	\$29.10
Hess, Snyder & Company	\$1.16
Hemphry & Jacobs	\$7.18
Hessville Coal Company	\$2.70
Sundries	\$10.00
L. Lambach	\$37.51
M. A. Brown & Son	\$12.30
Soldiers' Relief Committee	\$11.00
C. E. Haver	\$4.00
A. Slicker	\$10.01
M. Cameron	\$2.75
Geo. Young	\$4.25
G. H. Gove	\$1.50
F. E. Haver	\$21.40
J. R. White	\$50.00
Wagner & Son	\$2.81
Knapf & Dillon	\$7.10

Probate Jurors.

Probate court will convene Monday, March 5. The jury for this court has been drawn and is as follows: Jonas Warstler, Sugar Creek; Samuel Zerbe, Canton; John Taylor, Lexington; George Welker, Massillon; L. B. Yant, Bethleh; Hezekiah Nichols, Sugar Creek; Herman Mack, Canton; William Kitterling, Jackson; Philip Shoffer, Lawrence; Jesse Erwin, Lexington; Daniel Stephens, Massillon; and Hiram Brown, Marlboro.—Canton Repository.

JOHN KEGLER

DIED A NATURAL DEATH.

From an Overdose of Morphine, Taken by Himself to Promote Sleep. No Foundation For Sensational Stories. (From Tuesday's Daily.)

Of all the fine land in the Tuscawawas valley, none is finer than that in the Ebert farm, southwest of the city, owned and managed by John Kegler, who is well known throughout this vicinity. Thursday night, a week ago, he and his family sat down to a hearty supper, finishing with home canned peaches. They were good, and all except his wife ate a freely. Soon after all who had partaken were attacked by pains in the stomach, which continued so long that simple remedies were sent for in this city. It was not thought worth while to call in a physician.

He fully recovered except Mr. Kegler. He passed sleepless nights, and would have to rest during the day, but still he was able to be about and was not thought seriously ill. Yesterday afternoon he went into the house and threw himself on a lounge. After a while his wife noticed that he breathed with difficulty, and becoming alarmed sent for the neighbors. At 5 o'clock he was a dead man.

Dr. Kirkland arrived after he had passed away, and says that death was caused by gastritis. The family unhesitatingly attribute it to the eating of the peaches, which were preserved in tin cans. The acid of the fruit very probably formed a poisonous combination with the solder.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Since the death of John Kegler, gossip has run riot, and revealed in tales of mystery and horror, without local parallel. Stories of the most cruel nature have been sent on the rounds, to be repeated and magnified, and of such a contradictory nature as to have been undeserving of denial. This paper published every fact in connection with the unfortunate event, but no rumors, and the statements all came from the proper sources of information. Yet people with absolutely no direct knowledge, have presumed that something was being withheld, or ought to be ventilated. Had the printed accounts been accepted a grave injustice would have been averted. The autopsy establishes the original assertion, that John Kegler died in a perfectly natural manner.

Coroner Cook arrived yesterday afternoon and was taken to the Kegler home for the purpose of holding an inquest. Before doing so he had an interview with Mrs. Kegler, after which, she not only granted the request of her friends, but insisted upon an immediate post mortem examination. The formalities of an inquest were not observed.

The examination was conducted by Doctors Kirkland and Cook, in the presence of Edward Royer, Conrad Siebold, Andrew Kegler, Joseph Bour, Anton Crone and Frank Shepley.

Doctor Kirkland says this morning: "John Kegler died from an over-dose of morphine, taken by himself, upon his own responsibility, to permit him to sleep." This, then was the direct cause of death, the primary cause being inflammation of the stomach. This in turn had undoubtedly been brought about from eating canned peaches. The peaches had been preserved for three years, and the man on the farm, and the little girl, are still ill, from having taken some of the same fruit. There is absolutely no foundation in fact for any of the current statements of a sensational nature. The funeral took place this morning and was largely attended.

THE DEATH OF MRS. RUSSELL.

She Passes Away at 3 o'clock Thursday Morning.

At twenty minutes past three, Thursday morning, Mrs. Lydia H. Russell, wife of Mr. Joseph K. Russell, died at their beautiful home, on East Main street, at the age of sixty years. Mrs. Russell had been ill for one year, during which she gradually failed in strength. A year ago she had a fall, which developed into sclerosis of the membrane of the spinal column, and which caused her death.

Mrs. Russell was a native of New Hampshire, and since her arrival in Massillon, in 1876, had been prominent, not alone socially but in every good work, into which she could enter. There is therefore a sorrow, which extends far out and beyond the family circle. The shock is not less keen, because so long expected. Her son, Mr. E. C. Harris, of Council Bluffs, Ia., and Miss Jessie L. Russell, will reach here to-night. The funeral services will be held on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock at the family residence.

NEW FIRM, PAUL & GILL

The undersigned have bought the entire stock and good will of Wm. Bowman, and are prepared to do all kinds of

Spouting, Tin, Iron and Slate Roofing.

Special attention given to Repairing and Job Work in General. We make it a point to execute all orders left with us promptly. Estimates given and satisfaction guaranteed.

Respectfully,

PAUL & GILL.

GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE!

\$30,000 WORTH OF DRY GOODS

Will be slaughtered Every dollar's worth of goods

MUST BE SOLD BY MARCH 1st.

We are positively going out of business. Now is your time to get big bargains in Cloaks, Shawls, Blankets, Underwear, Flannels, Dress Goods, Table Linen and Shirtings. Now is the time to get bargains on every thing that is kept in a first class dry goods store.

WE HAVE MADE PRICES

That will astonish you. Call and get our prices before you purchase elsewhere. This sale will commence on

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4.

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COLEMAN, THE RELIABLE JEWELER,

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S, 5 Erie Street.

VIRGINIA FARMS and MILLS SOLD

\$350 A MONTH. No rental required. A good chance to make money. Apply for terms at once. B. S. Landr-bach Co., Newark, N. J.

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AGENTS WANTED. \$25 a week and expenses paid. Steady work. New goods. Samples.

\$525 Agents' profits per month. Will prove it or pay forfeit. New portraits just out. A \$50 sample sent free to all. W. H. Childer & Co., 25 Bond St. N. Y.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Have you Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Indigestion? Use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC without delay. It has cured many of the worst cases and is the best remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs, and diseases arising from impure blood and exhaustion. The feeble and sick, struggle, the nervous disease, and slowly drifting to the grave, will in many cases recover their health by the timely use of Parker's Ginger Tonic, but delay is dangerous. Use it in time. It is unsuitable for all years and disorders of stomach and bowels. 50c. at druggists.

CURE FOR THE DEAF,

Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums

Perfectly Restore The Hearing. Whether deafness is caused by colds, fevers or injuries to the natural drums, it always in position, but invisible to others and comfortable to wear. Must be used, conversation, even whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Write to F. HISCOX, 849 Broadway, cor. 11th St., New York, for full catalog of proofs free.

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OF MEAT. An invincible tonic. It is a success and a boon for which patients should feel grateful. "See Medical Press," "Lancet" &c. GENUINE WITH BLUE SIGNATURE

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Health, Strength and Debitment

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183 S. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

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Write for terms. G. S. WALES, Rochester, N. Y.

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Because we have just the

Nicest Assortment of

STYLES.

Just think of it—Shilling a yard for carpet, up to the finest carpets.

All We Ask Is,

Come and see our goods, they talk for themselves.

OUR CURTAINS AND SCREMS

Are very cheap at

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Down they Go to the Bottom Notch until all are Sold.

DO NOT DELAY ONE MINUTE.

Come and see the finest and latest styles of Carriages and Buggies ever shown in the city and will be sold cheap, regardless of the advanced price of Axles, Wheels and Springs. Call and see my "EMPRESS" Carriage. It is a beauty.

Sleighs cheaper than anywhere in the city.

GEO. L. MORSE, 56 SOUTH ERIE ST., MASSILLON, O.

CHAPMAN.

A Tilt at John McBride.

The genial form of G. L. Albrecht, representing C. L. McLain & Co., wholesale grocers, was seen in our village Tuesday.

Mrs. William Thomas is visiting her parents at North Lawrence this week.

It is rumored that Wm. Becket, of Sherrodsville, has purchased one of John Baird's houses, and will move there in the spring.

The attorneys of this county have adopted minimum prices for their services. It should now be the duty of the general assembly to fix a maximum price for the same services.

J. F. Snyder has resigned his position of foreman of our brick works, and is succeeded by a Mr. Reed, of Pittsburg.

The scales are up at the new Sippo mine and the miners started to work by the ton. Ten entries giving employment to forty men are now going full float, and in a short time will have the mine opened up so that three hundred tons per day can be taken out. There is nothing slow about the Sippo Coal Co.

Here is a big bargain, a stiff for hat for one dollar, at Spangler & Wade's.

We felt somewhat tickled on reading friend McBride's article on the Roy situation, to which we take exceptions in a friendly way. John denies having anything to do with the memorial, and infers that it was not official business. While the petition pointedly says: "We, the undersigned, representatives of the Ohio Miners' Association, in convention assembled," etc. What does that mean? Why that means that McBride is either trying to smooth the matter over, or the party who drew up the petition, practiced deception; for it led the Governor, as well as others, to believe that it was the desire of the convention. Then again, John says that they selected their own committee to present the same to the Governor. While the fact is, President McBride introduced the members to the Governor personally, in a neat little speech, to which the Governor responded in his usual good manner. It was throughout a McBride convention, and the idea of such a petition being put through without the knowledge and consent of the chief, seems to us as being absurd. The convention, though composed of the most intelligent miners of Ohio, committed an error in endorsing any candidate for the inspectorship, or interfering with Mr. Roy, for personal reasons, for such actions open the door for discord among the miners. As regards our opinion of Mr. Roy, we would simply say, that we don't go on other peoples' opinion of him, nor are we intimately acquainted with Mr. Roy, but we take his record, which we have in print, and will back up our assertion, that he has done more for mining legislation than any other man in Ohio to-day. Yet we remain opposed to his appointment as chief inspector of mines at present. A mistake of this kind does not cancel all the good he has done for the miners, to our way of thinking.

CANAL FULTON.

Mr. Charles Brown has purchased the house lately occupied by the Ulrich family, near the new union school building.

Miss Liggett, from Beaver Falls, Pa., is visiting at the home of her uncle, Mr. F. D. Liggett.

Mrs. R. J. Trogo, of Delaware, O., left for her home on Thursday last week.

Mr. Jacob Rheel, of this place, and Miss Laura Denious were quietly married at the home of the bride's parents near Manchester, O., on Sunday, Jan. 29th 1888.

Four persons from this place were the contracting parties in three marriages within four days recently, and more to follow soon, so predicts Dame Rumor, prompted by her all-wise spouse.

Mr. M. J. Brennan, a former resident of this place, and father of Mrs. P. A. Leahy, died at his home in Newburg, O., on Saturday evening. Mrs. Leahy left on Monday morning to attend the funeral which took place Tuesday.

The Alumni Association of the C. F. H. S., assisted by the pupils of the high school, give public literary exercises on Tuesday evening of each week. The programme consists of essays, recitations, readings, debates, papers and music.

Mr. E. F. Porter and his bride, the latter better known as Miss Grace Kurtz, were tendered a grand party at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Porter, on Thursday evening of last week. The hostess was assisted by her daughters, Mrs. H. A. Fisher and Mrs. B. B. Bayle.

Everybody is happy, except the doctors two of whom are improving the many shining leisure hours practicing in the art of terpsichorean, and they are becoming quite graceful as are all Fultonians who are so inclined. Four dances within three weeks, closing with the beginning of Lent.

ELTON.

The Elm Run mine is now owned by the Rhodes Company.

Miss Brenner spent several days last week with Miss Emma Hollinger.

Miss Dora King, of Canton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John McFarren.

Mrs. Amanda Crist has gone to Wayne county on business of a financial character.

School at Goat Hill had several days vacation, owing to the illness of the teacher's little child.

Infirmary Director Stoner was in the neighborhood several days, intent on the duties of his new position.

Mrs. Oglethorpe, and aged woman of eighty-three, is under the care of Dr. McMillan. Her husband is eighty-five years old.

The friends whom Miss Ivy Grant made during her sojourn with us last summer, extend their best wishes for her happiness under her new name, Mrs. Charles Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hueston will attend a wedding at the pleasant country home of Mrs. Hasler, the high contracting parties being her daughter Cora, to Mr. Harry Hollinger.

We have another aged gentleman in Elton, Philip Bidle, who will be eighty-one years of age February 8. He moves about more sprightly than many who are years his junior, and his mental faculties are bright, too.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

Harry Smith and Edson Oberlin, will discuss the tariff question at Myer's school house, Friday night, February 10.

The teachers of Tuscarawas township, will hold an institute at West Brookfield, Saturday, February 18. The following is the programme as arranged by the executive committee: Afternoon session: Cultivation of the Memory, D. W. Walters; School Discipline, C. M. Smith; Definitions, A. I. Mayer; Which Should Precede in Teaching, Grammar, Etymology or Syntax? J. H. Fisher, Jr. Evening session: The Home and School, Prof. E. A. Jones, of Massillon.

Several of our teachers attended examination at Canton, last Saturday.

Thos. Pattinson has had a very sore eye.

Since our last writing, two new basins of coal have been discovered in Tuscarawas township. The first, on David Hemperly and Geo. Killinger's farm, is a big one. Job Morgan drilled through five feet and ten inches of good coal. The second, on Ephraim Royer's farm, has all the indications of being a large one. Speck & Mathie drilled through four feet of coal. The first is leased by the Elm Run Coal Company; the second by the West Massillon Coal Company. These make two unopened basins of coal in Tuscarawas township, within walking distance of West Brookfield.

Coal has been reached at the Dalton shaft.

The Bachelor band, of Greenville, furnished the music, both instrumental and choral, at Buzzard's Glory literary, last Wednesday night.

T. H. Smith and wife, of Massillon, spent Sunday in our village.

There is quite a demand for houses here, in consequence of the new mines in our vicinity.

Robinson Reinhold, will drill a hole, for coal, on his farm.

There are rumors that Janc. Bayles will build a cheese factory on the "Section," in the near future.

There are rumors of a change in the West Massillon Coal Company. Philip Sonnabalter, the present superintendent and a member of the firm, will retire March 1; and a Mr. Clark, of Cleveland, son of Chas. Clark, who was formerly connected with the Grove Coal Company, succeeds him.

There was a small strike at West Massillon mine No. 2, Wednesday, about a checkweighman.

Mrs. Trauger, mother of Mrs. D. A. Levers, and her son Ezra, of Greensburg, Pa., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Levers.

Mrs. Hodgson has another severe illness.

Last Thursday night, a well dressed young lady stopped at the house occupied by Mr. J. L. Yost and his mother, and inquired the road to Massillon. In answer to inquiries she said her name was Emma Chidester, of Massillon, that she was sleigh riding with a young man, and, having had a quarrel with him, left his sleigh and started to walk to Massillon, but lost her way and stopped to inquire the way. Mrs. Yost kept her until Friday morning, when she departed for Massillon. The name is a false one, and her story is worth looking into, as certain parties think the story is made up to cover something deeper.

DALTON.

Rudy & Stoner shipped a car-load of stock on Tuesday of this week.

Communion services were held in the Presbyterian church, on last Sunday. There were five persons united with the church.

A temperance union has been organized here, by the ladies.

A slight blaze in Mr. N. A. Young's dwelling and grocery building, on Monday morning, was put out with a few buckets of water.

J. M. Fiscus made a trip to Wooster, on Wednesday, returning home in the evening.

Warren Harper, who was shot in his wrist some time ago, is now recovering rapidly.

A quiet wedding took place here on Thursday, at 2 p. m., at the residence of Rev. Jas. G. Madge, pastor of the U. P. church. The contracting parties were Mr. Tilden Welty and Miss Lina McElbinnie, both of this place. We wish the couple prosperity and happiness.

The Dalton band has reorganized and now promises to be good.

GROVE CITY.

Wilson Weller is lying very sick with lung fever.

Mrs. Henry Indorf is slowly recovering over a few weeks' loss of mind.

John Hornberger and Reuben Bash spent Monday and Tuesday with friends at Shanesville, Ohio.

Paul Wampler will take charge of Mr. John Weller's farm the first of March.

Mr. John Wilkinson, of Apple Creek, spent last week with friends at this place.

Samuel McIntosh, of New Commercetown, is at home with his father at present; he will return in the near future.

Mr. Henry and John Erb are prospecting for coal on the John Steel farm.

John Hollinger met with an accident last Friday night. His horse got away from him and broke his buggy. He escaped from being hurt.

WAIFS FROM WESTERN STARK.

Our community is all agog over the strange actions and conduct of John Bender, whose manœuvres were mentioned in last week's Independent.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss C. E. Hassler to Mr. H. H. Hollinger, to take place on February 9, 1888.

Quite a number of our people have been attending the revivals held at the M. E. church at Elton.

No singing at Stands' on last Saturday evening, on account of the very inclement weather.

HOLLINGER-HASSLER.

A Pleasant Wedding Near Massillon.

One of the grand social events of the season was the marriage of Miss Cora Hassler, of Tuscarawas township, to Mr. Harry Hollinger, one of the most respected young men of Perry township.

About seventy persons assembled to witness the ceremony. Promptly at 1 o'clock the young couple made their appearance in the parlor of the bride's mother, attended by Mr. Harvey Krider and the groom's sister. The bride was beautifully dressed in brown satin. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. B. Mase, of Greensburg, Pa. After the ceremony the guests sat down to a beautiful repast, which Mrs. Hassler and her amiable daughter know how to prepare. The presents were too numerous to receive individual mention.

The bride and groom left on the 4 o'clock train for Bellville, where they will spend a few days with the bride's sister. The young couple have the best wishes of the community for their future happiness.

NEW INDUSTRIES.

A BIG PLANING MILL ENTERPRISE.

What Delays the Standard Oil Company.

There are quite a number of manufacturing combinations, in embryo in this city, not to mention enterprises not less useful, of another character. People who have been wondering at the frequent meetings of the Hon. S. A. Conrad, ex-treasurer John R. Dangler and Mr. H. C. Brown, can now understand it. The three will soon form a co-partnership and will operate a planing mill, sash factory and big lumber yard, just as soon as all the arrangements can be made, and as there will be no lack of capital, that probably means as soon as navigation on the canal opens.

They will purchase the Massillon Contracting & Building Company if terms can be made, negotiations having already commenced. Mr. H. C. Baer has wanted to retire for some time on account of ill health, and the other partners are willing to sell. Should the purchase be made, the contracting will be dropped by the new company and they will manufacture on a large scale and handle lumber. If this deal falls through, a site will be selected and an entire new plant will be established. The firm will probably employ thirty or more hands at the outset, and will push the business for all it is worth.

James H. McLain and C. A. Gates have sold their electric light plant in Canton, so the Democrat says.

The Standard Oil Company would have had the branch built and in operation long ago, but being unable to secure the desired location and not finding another until winter had opened, decided to defer the construction until spring.

A Good Investment

is that which yields large returns from a small outlay. Reader, the way is clear! No speculation, no chance, big returns! If you are like most of mankind you have somewhere a weakness—don't feel at all times just as you would like to—headache to-day, back ache to-morrow, down sick to-morrow, down sick next week—all because your blood is out of order. A small outlay and what large returns! You invest in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and soon your fresh blood courses through your veins, and you are another being.

Miss C. A. Runer is prepared to give instructions on dressmaking. She will give a series of five lessons on a system of cutting, fitting and basting ladies' garments, thereby enabling a scholar to learn the art without serving the apprenticeship of a dressmaker. Miss Runer is a dressmaker who is well acquainted with the art. For particulars, address Miss C. A. Runer, City.

One hundred and seven thousand papers are now in London.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH.

AN ARGUMENT AGAINST IT.

Delivered by Col. C. H. Jones, of Florida, in Indianapolis, Special Dispatch to the Independent:

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 9.—"Government control of the telegraph" was the topic assigned to Col. C. H. Jones, of the Jacksonville, Fla. Times Union, before the American National Publishing Association. He began by saying that the strongest argument in behalf of a good telegraph system and the one that is most relied, is that it would be cheaper and most of the advocates of government control seem to think the argument is closed when that statement is made.

The government, if it so chooses, can fix a rate less than cost, and make up the deficit by taxation. Col. Jones then gave statistics showing that in Great Britain the deficit in operating the government telegraph, has increased from \$562,825 in 1881, to \$2,349,200 in 1886. This deficit must be made good by taxation. And is such taxation justified on the ground that it is a public benefit?

In 1887 over 47,000,000 messages were handled by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and these were sent by less than a million people. The whole of the telegraphing in the United States is done by less than two per cent. of the population. These figures make it plain that to cheapen telegraphing by reducing the rates below cost, and making up the deficit by taxation, means to tax 98 per cent. of the people, who never use the telegraph, for the benefit of stock brokers, speculators, gamblers, pool men, bucket shop proprietors, and sporting men generally, who sent 87 per cent. of the messages.

The only considerable body of men asking for a reduction of telegraph tolls are the Knights of Labor, not one in a hundred of whom ever use the telegraph. These misguided people are simply asking the government to tax them for the benefit of a class of people toward whom they are so irreconcilably hostile that membership in their organization is prohibited them.

The newspapers of the United States, he said, are now employing the cheapest and best telegraph service of any newspapers in the world. The British telegraph press rate is twenty-five cents for seventy-five words during the day, and twenty-five cents for one hundred words at night to each place where but one paper is served, and four cents for seventy-five words during the day, and four cents for one hundred words at night, each additional paper served. Other figures were given by the speakers, showing that, viewed in any way possible, the American press rate is now cheaper than the same service in England [by from one fifth to one half. These figures apply to the service of the press association].

The cost of special telegraph service in the United States being one-half cent per word, and in Great Britain, one-third cent per word. In the United States, however, the distance is an average of four times greater than in England. The bill introduced by Senator Cullom provides that the night rate for newspaper dispatches, when the same dispatch goes to more than one office, shall be twenty-five cents per hundred words. This is more than twice the rate now charged by the Western Union for transmitting associated press reports, and ten times the rate charged by the same company, when the reports are delivered by leased wires, to four or five papers in the same city. It would be about the same as if Congress should enact a law legislating out of existence half the daily papers of the country, and putting the rest on short rations.

But even this is not the most serious objection from a newspaper man's point of view. The mere suspicion that news had been subjected to government inspection or censorship, would reduce by at least one-half, the value of that news to newspaper publishers and the general public.

In 1884, whether rightly or wrongly, a belief gained credence that the associated press of the Western Union Telegraph Company had doctored the returns from New York State in the interests of Mr. Blaine. The feeling aroused by this was so intense in New York city that it came near leading to the mobbing of Jay Gould.

With the telegraph system under control, government officials would have every opportunity to become acquainted with every detail of the business of firms and corporations, and the secrets of political parties and party leaders. To say that the officials would not utilize this opportunity, even though they passed it, is to exhibit the guileless innocence of the heathen Chinese. And moreover it is contradicted by the facts and experience in other countries where the system is under government control. In Continental Europe, this espionage is so notorious, that every man who sends a telegram, assumes as a matter of course, that it will be scrutinized by government officials.

In conclusion, Col. Jones said: "Speaking for myself, as a vendor of news, I say unqualifiedly that I want no news that has been subjected to even the suspicion of government supervision or partisan espionage."

A Cure for Frost Bites.

A correspondent in the New York Sun recommends this: "To one pint of cider vinegar add one-half ounce of oil of vitriol, and wash the affected parts well for two or three nights on going to bed. I have never met with a failure, even when the parts had become decomposed."

HALF A HUNDRED THOUSAND.

How is that for an Increase of Business?

Agent John A. Shoemaker, of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad company, came in THE INDEPENDENT office this morning, and probably forgot where he was when he volunteered the information to another caller, that the business of that line, at this station, amounted to \$50,000 more in 1887, than in 1886.

"What's that you say?" said a man at a desk.

"Oh, hold on now, don't get that in the paper. Come to think' about it however, I guess it won't do any harm. It is a fact that our business amounted to forty-nine thousand, eight hundred and some odd dollars more in 1887, than in 1886."

Organized at Last.

The local organization of the Protected Home Circle, in which there are about forty members, was completed last night in the A. O. U. W. hall, by the election of the following officers: President, E. Gleitsman; vice president, T. Getz; past president, F. H. Killinger; secretary, N. H. Willaman; accountant, J. F. Schrock; treasurer, A. A. Hallock; guardian, J. W. Foltz; guide, W. I. Richards; companion, C. F. Hahn; porter, S. W. Klotz; watchman, N. S. Waterman; trustees, G. L. Ryder, J. W. Cameron, J. W. Foltz.

Impure Food.

Exceeding caution should be exercised in the purchase of a new article of food. Many recent cases of serious illness have been reported from the use of the new patent foods for infants, from untested baking powder, and cheap flavoring extracts. The desire for rapid wealth induces unscrupulous manufacturers to place anything before the public that will sell at a large profit, without regard to its usefulness or healthfulness. At present there is a great raid upon the baking powder market, and so many impure and adulterated articles of this kind have been found peddled about the country that the authorities in several of the States have taken the necessary action to expose them. The report of the Ohio State Food Commission has shown that a large number of the brands sold here are made from alum, phosphates, or a cheap adulterated cream of tartar. The danger to the public is made still greater by the unblushing effrontery with which the proprietors of these impure powders advertise them as perfect, claiming for them all kinds of false and impossible endorsements.

The official report of the Ohio State Food Commission gives the names of a number of these impure powders, and the amount of impurity and inert matter in each as follows:

NAME.	PERCENT. OF IMPURITIES, ETC.
Dr. Price's.....	12.50
Stirling.....	17.63
Pearson's.....	14.39
Scotch (alum).....	15.25
Scott's C. (alum).....	21.01
Crown (alum).....	23.69
Silver Star (alum).....	31.88
De Lan's.....	32.52
Horsford's (phosphate).....	36.49
Kenton (alum).....	38.17
Alum.....	40.08
One Spoon (alum).....	58.68

The impurities in the powders above mentioned were found to consist of various matters more or less hurtful. In Dr. Price's powder the principal impurities were lime and Rochelle salts, which were found in large quantities. The impurities in Horsford's powder were composed of phosphate of soda, lime, etc., but none of the "nutritious phosphates," without which its manufacturers claim life cannot be sustained. The impurities found in the other powders named were principally alum and lime.

From the report of the Commission it is evident that the Royal Baking Powder is of the highest degree of strength, and purity.

It is a Curious Fact

That the body is now more susceptible to benefit from medicine than at any other season. Hence the importance of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now, when it will do you the most good. It is really wonderful for purifying and enriching the blood, creating an appetite, and giving a healthy tone to the whole system. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself.

Property For Sale.

I have and offer for sale a building suitable for manufacturing purposes, situated in Lodi, O., on the line of the W. & L. E. R. R. The building is 72x72 feet, two stories high, and in good repair. Good ground adjoining. The property will be sold cheap and on easy payments. For further particulars call on Geo. L. Morse, 56 South Erie street.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alums or phosphates. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall St., N. Y.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
FULL WEIGHT PURE
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government, Endorsed by the heads of the great universities as the strongest, purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. So do only in cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

1888 Stallions. 1888. COXEY STOCK FARM, THE HOME OF KENTUCKY CHIEF, 3,333.

Golden helmet, 16 hands, weight 1,200 pounds, foal July 12, 1883, by Oatway, No. 1,411; dam Rattling Bell; by Lumber, No. 1,412; by about 2d dam Lucy City, by American Clay. Foal stock Fair at Canton, O., and Summit County Fair at Akron, O., in 1887. He was much admired by every one and conceded by good judges to be as good a horse as had ever been shown in the ring.

ONWARD 1411, The Sire of Kentucky Chief.

Is the renowned son of George Wilkes and the peerless old Billy sire of Houri, 2,193; Linnetto, 2,294; Motor, 2,295; Acorn, 2,296; three-year-olds: Counselor, 2,294 Onslaught, 1,404-year-old, 2,293; and Emulation, 2,293. All obtained in 1887, will make the season at \$50. Limited to thirty mares.

NEWTON.

Brown, 15½ hands high, foaled 1883, record 2:28½ as a four-year-old, Sept. 15th at Cleveland, O., by Suggert, 2:29½; by Wedgewood, 2:19; by Belmont, 1st dam, Duck, record 2:30; by Scott's Blotago, 2:29; 2nd dam, Jenny Lind by Selim, son of John Stanley; 3rd dam, a pacing mare by The Back Horse. Both horses, Kentucky Chief and Newton will be tracked the coming season. Newton will beat 2:30, barring accidents, as he has trotted eight miles at a mile at a two-minute gait. Will make the season at \$100, limited to twenty mares.

"COURIER,"

Imported Percheron Stallion, foaled 1884, No. 4,757, by Geo. J. 2:58; dam Matinee 4:75; by Baptiste 2:57; color steel gray, 16½ hands, weight 1,700 pounds; has taken first premium at Orrville, O., Fair, first premiums and sweepstakes at Stark Co. Fair at Canton, O., and Summit county Fair at Akron, O., in 1887. Will make the season, \$15 cash at time of service, or \$25 note for one year.

DONALD,

Imported Shetland pony, service \$10. Rough-coated St. Bernard dog, "HOMER," 7, 35A. K. R. sire by Merchant Prince; dam Champaign Miranda. Service \$50. Terms for keeping dogs will be \$1 per week, of care and attention. Every precaution will be taken, but they must remain at owners' risk, and no responsibility for accidents or escapes will be assumed. Mares not proving in foal, or having slipped their colts may be returned the following season free, or in case mare dies during the year, may send another mare free of charge, providing she is in hands of a competent person. The service fees and expenses of keep must in all cases be paid before removal of the mare.

J. S. COXEY, OHIO.

Telegraph and office at farm, 4 miles north of Massillon at Pauls, O., on C. L. & W. R. R., and M. & C. R. R.

R. W. Tansill & Co., WANT ONE APT

65 State St., Chicago. Every Tuesday for

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢ & 10¢

J. M. SCHUCKERS, Drugist.

Sole Agent at Massillon.

FURS!

Our Factory has been and still is crowded with orders, and to keep it up we now offer special inducements, and send just received large invoices of the finest

ALASKA LONDON DYED SEAL SKINS.

from which we are making the best goods for the prices ever offered.

Seal Garments

in all styles, and all other kinds Fur Goods.

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED.

If your Merchant does not handle our goods send us direct.

Walter Buhl & Co.

Manufacturing Furriers.
DETROIT. MICHIGAN.

WANTED

Energetic men who are willing to work and who desire steady and profitable employment, taking orders for strictly first-class Nursery Stock, on salary or commission, weekly pay, should write at once for terms to

EDW. O. GRAHAM,
Nurseryman,
Rochester, N. Y.

Tutt's Pills

This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness

And all diseases arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion.

The natural result is good appetite and good sleep. These small elegant pills cost only a few cents and are sold everywhere.

SOLD EVERYWHERE